He is Still in Grave Polit, the Physicians Say, but the Danger is Daily Lessening-Local Peritonitis in the Wound that Indicates the Lodging Pince of Guitenn's Builet.

WASHINGTON, July 12 .- The President has been a little more comfortable than yesterday. That is all. Yesterday he suffered, and, as was learned to-day, was in such condition as to give great anxiety to his physicians. They ascribe his restlessness and increase of temperature to external causes. These have not existed today. No noises have disturbed him, and the atmosphere of his room was cool and yet dry. Still to-night the temperature has jumped to 102, and his pulse is 104. No external cause could be held to account for this. It is a little less than last night, and the patient is not so restless as he was yesterday. He has taken about a pint and a half of milk and about an ounce of rum and a little toast. Nobody knows the story of that sick room. Even the members of the Cabinet know little more than the general public. When Gen. James was met to-night he interrogated the correspondent with great eagerness as to the news, and made comments thereon which indicated that he had been informed of little that was going on. It has been learned, however, from two sources that the President has circumscribed peritonitis and has had it since the second day. This is a fact which has been kept from the public. There is a tenderness in the abdomen which not only defines the peritonitis, but which locates the ball. There is no doubt that the ball is located in the anterior wall of the abdomen, and but for the deflection of the bullet in striking the rits it would have passed through the body. The Prosident, too, is very weak. Stories have been told of his shaking hands and lifting himself in bed, raising his legs, and assisting the attendants when they wish to turn him over. He makes such exhibition of strength no longer. He can barely turn his head. He can hardly move his arms, and he has no desire to do so. Then, too, there is little necessity to urge him not to talk. His desire to enter into conversation is now very slight. His voice, which was strong and natural at first, is now feeble and scarcely more than a whisper. It must be said, too, that the tendency to despondency is gradually growing stronger and the interest manifested in outside affairs is not so brisk as it was. This is the condition of a very sick man. If he is getting no worse, he

is certainly getting no better. A commical chart exhibiting the variations of the temperature shows a steadily rising line. While Dr. Bliss professed last night to feel little or no alarm at the rise in the temperature. Dr. Reyburn to-day admitted that the physicians were very anxious about it, and frankly said that if there should be a similar rise to-night they would have to look for the cause, not in external, but in internal conditions. There has been such a rise, and the physicians are clossed in the sick room. Last night two of them were ut the bedside every minute while he slept and while he was awake, watching for the slightest indication of the approach of danger. Had the temperature not yielded last night Drs. Agnew and Hamilton would have been telegraphed for to come at once to Washington. It is encouraging that, with the rise to-day, the President is less restless and suffers less pain than he did vesterday; but there is no escape from the conclusion that disturbing internal influences are at work. The fact that there is and has been for some days circumscribed peritonitis was learned from a prominent Government official whose relations are very intimate at the White House. It was also learned from another authority. Dr. Boynton longish admitted that such was the case. Dr. Boynton was net soon after the evening bulletin was issued.

Well, resterday I thought that the noise and various cutside causes might have made, him more feverish than usual. Of course these scauses will not account for it to day. We must admit that there is trouble here. Said he, pointing with gesture to his own abdomen.

Do you mean that the wound is causing the fever? While Dr. Bliss professed last night to feel little

"You have hopes of his recovery?"

"Yes, large hopes."

Dr. J. J. Woodward, one of the attending surgeons, said to-night: "This has been on the whole, the best day the President has had since his injury. There was less disturbance during the febrile rise this afternoon than on previous afternoons, and the actual maximum temperature was less to-day than yesterday. It still represents, however, considerable afternoon fever, and it would not be safe as yet to declare the President out of danger, but his general symptoms are very encouraging, and with every day we feel increased hope."

Surgeon-General Barnes said: "The President's maximum temperature has been less to-day than yesterday, and his general condition is much improved. He takes nourishment in constantly increasing quantities, and his stomach performs its functions well. He is not only better to-night than last night, but his condition, as a whole, is better than at any time since the shooting."

Dr. Reyburn said at 9 P. M.: "The President's symptoms last evening gave us some dittle uneagness partly on account of the rise little uneagness partly on account of the rise

Dr. Reyburn said at 9 P. M.: "The President's symptoms last evening gave us some dittis uneasiness, partly on account of the rise in his temperature and partly on account of the rise in his temperature and partly on account of other unfavorable indications, such as resilessaness, and a dry, hot skin. We believed, however, that these symptoms represented only a temporary fluctuation of the fever, and our judgment has been confirmed by the result. The President's pulse and temperature fell gradually during the night, and have been as low to-day as on the three days last praceding. His general condition in the meantime has greatly improved. He is quiet and comfortable, and easy himself that he feels better and stronger; his skin is moist; he has taken more nourishment than on any previous day, and his symptoms are all encouraging."

previous day, and his symptoms are all encouraging."
Upon being asked whether there were any
Indications of pyaemia, Dr. Reyburn said: "Not
the slightest, Pyamia would at once make
itself manifest in the color of the skin and in
many other ways, but no sign of it has appeared." To the question. "Do you regard the
danger of secondary hemorrhage as passed?"
the Doctor replied: "No! I should not be
willing to say that. It may occur, but I regard
its occurrence as very unlikely."
Dr. Reyburn said that the suppuration was
progressing favorably, and the discharge from
the wound to-night was rather more copious
than yesterday, but the wound had a perfectly
healthy appearance. In conclusion. Dr. Reyburn
asid that the President's condition was in every
way favorable and encouraging, all rumors to
the contrary notwithstanding.

Time-Frestdent Arthur called at the Executive
Mansion this evoning, and had a short but

pleasant interview with Mrs. Garfield. It is understood that he will return to New York tomorrow.

Midnight.—The President, after a hypodermic injection, went to sleep and is now quiet. His pulse has gone down two beats since the evening bulletin. The temperature remains high.

THE MISSING BULLET,

A Crasy Annapolis Man Describes How be WASHINGTON, July 12 .- The Evening Star to-day contains a curious letter from a man in Annapolls, concerning the missing bullet that was fired at the President. The writer says:

Annapolls, concerning the missing bullet that was fired at the President. The writer says:

They may search till doomday, but without success, for the bullet that entered the President's sleeve a second after passed into my possession as the strict tild by me as a relic, not alone of the missing tild the President, but principally because it very whostly escared my body, which it would have done had to progress not been checked by a larce sliver medal which I were suspended from my neck, and which was presented to me by the Rev. Pather Friedag, formerly paster of St Mary's Church of this city.

On the morning of July 2, being in the vicinity of the Baltimore and Potomac Depot, and hearing that the President and a member of his Cabinet would soon be at the depot, I and my friend, Samuel Franter, concluded to stop and see the great man of whom we had heard so much, but had never before seen. We had not long to wait, for soon the President and a gentleman, who I was toid was Secretary Blaine, entered the depot, accompanied by a number of ladies. The two gentlemen waiked to and Iro, engaged in conversation, while my friend and I sat on a bench and watched them. Shon the sharp crack of a pixtol shot burst upon the air, which was followed almost instantly by a second. On the instant that the report of the first shot was borne to my ears. If left a singling sensation in my chest. I left the place in a hurry, believing that I had been fatally shot. As soon as I could 1 stripped my chest bare, and tound that my life had been saved by the medal had rested felt sore, and was very red. The built I found in my shirt bason. I left Washington with my friend at noon of that day, arriving in Annaphis at 2 P. M. I enjoined strict secreey upon my friend, for I knew what i toolbe would tollow if I was detained as a witness. Loss of sirtuits of the provention of the provention of the strict secreey upon my friend, for I knew what it so be further use for it. Please have this shown to Mr. Cerkhill. An further information you may des

The writer signs himself Nicholas Jackson. Inquiry develops the fact that the signer of the card telegraphed to night and credited to the Star is practically non compos mentis. The communication reached the Star through the mails in regular course, and was printed in good faith.

Bulletine from the White House Testerday.

B. A. M.—The President is comfortable this morning.
The rise of temperature noted in last evening's bulletin
bean to diminish about an hour later. Pulse, 06; temperature, 99 6; respiration, 22.
J. W. Barra,
J. K. Barra,
Robert Retains.

J. K. Barres. Rosent Retractus.

The uniavorable symptoms which made their appearance vesterday afternoon have entirely subsided. The President passed a very confortable, restful, might, and this morning his pulse is \$0 and temperature 198 d. This would seem to indicate that the increased pulse and temperature of last evening were merely a temporary fluctuation, due, as the surgeons supposed at the time, to some momentary ax upon his nervous system rather than to any permanent unfavorable change in his condition. II.

1 P. M.—The President is passing a comfortable day.
Pulse, 100: temperature, 100 S; respiration, 24.
D. W. Bliss,
J. K. Barnes,
HORRIT REFERENCE.
III.

J. K. Barnes, House Reveurs.

The following was sent to the consulting physicians:

1. P. M. During the afternoon vesterday the President's temperature rose to the highest point it has yet at tained; it began to fall, however, immediately after he received his eventus morphis—one-quarter of a grain of the sulphate hypodermically—and this morning corresponds with previous days. About 6.P. M. he had a consistent and copious movement of the bowds. His wound was dressed, antiseptically yesterday evening and this morning. He continues to retain all the nourishment urescribed him, and has had twenty-four ounces of milk and one et rum during the last twenty-four concess of milk and one et rum during the last twenty-four poras, besides a small quantity of milk toast this morning. At 300 this morning he also received ten grains of bisulphate of quinns. His general condition this morning appears to us rather better than yesterday morning. Last night at 7.P. M. his pulse was 100; temperature, 100 firespiration, 24. This morning at 8 of clock, pulse, 95; temperature, 100 firespiration, 24.

L. W. Raine.

IV. Barnes.

IV.

House the production of the pulse of the pulse

4.25 P. M.—Dr. Bliss reports that the President's pulse at 4:25 P. M. is below 100, and that his condition in general is more favorable and encouraging than at any time since he was wounded. 7 P. M.—The President has passed a much more comfortable day than yesterday. Pulse, 104, temperature, 102, 4, respiration, 24.

D. W. Blies, J. K. Banses, Robert Revneur.

sauses will not account for the "and he point in the first per of the low of a bloomer. It was that the wound is causing the feet;" It was that the wound is causing the feet; "It was the sense of the count of the tense of the country of the head of the sense of the country of the head of the sense of the country of the head of the head of the country of the head of the hea

DEAD ON THE ELEVATED ROAD.

Body Found Across a Girder. Frank Markey, a fireman on the Sixth avenue elevated railroad, was to have reported for duty at Rector street at 6 o'clock on Monday night. He was seen by Train Despatcher Graham about the station at 4 P. M., and did not report at 6. Nothing is known of his whereabouts between 4 in the afternoon and about 1:30 yesterday morning. Some time after the latter hour a police-man discovered the body of a man hanging across a girder of the elevated railroad struc-ture between the rails of the down track at South Fifth avenue and Spring street. When the Bieseker street station was opened, a little before 5 in the morning, the agent in charge was notified by the policeman, and men were sent down the track to lower the body to the street.

was notined by the policeman, and men were sent down the track to lower the body to the street.

The last train at night to pass over the down track was what is called the emigrant train. It passed Spring street about 1's resterday morning drawn by engine 242. The engineer says he remembers a perceptible jar at that point. The engine was examined and it was found that the under side of the V brace, which connects the bearings of the forward truck with the frame of the engine, was wiped clean, as though by passing over a man's clothing, and upon the brace were locks of hair. How Markey chanced to be upon the structure at Spring street on Monday night is not known.

Markey had been firing on the elevated road for two and a half years, and his reputation was good. He was about 30 years old, and lived at Nelson street and Hamilton avenue, Brooklyn, where he leaves a wildow and three young children. His watch, which he is said to have had when he left his home, was missing when the body was found.

American Star Soft Capsules.

FIGHTING AT THE RACES.

BAD BLOOD BREAKS LOOSE ON THE BRIGHTON BEACH COURSE.

A Mob Endenvoring to Break Into the Paddocks-Jockeys Coming to Blows-Trainers in a Fight-Some Very Exciting Races. A series of tumults broke out on Brighton Beach racecourse yesterday, which kept the throng of three thousand spectators full of excitement until after the races had ended. The first clamor arose during a race of mile heats. The field comprised seven horses, in which Mr. W. A. Engeman's chestnut filly Malasine, by Harry Bassett, was a strong favorite. A young jockey named J. Barrett rode the filly at 87 lbs. Some thought that he could have taken the first heat, which he lost by a head to Ingomar. In the second heat he was well in the lead on turn-ing into the homestretch, but approaching the stand the filly's head drooped, and the boy was apparently pulling her mouth open. She then fell behind, and was beaten in by Surge. By the time the judges had hung out Surge's numbor as winner of the heat—a second or so after the horses had passed the post—a squad of relling men had rushed into the corner of the fence facing the judges' stand. They were rapidly reënforced by hundreds of others. Cries of "Malasine was pulled!" "Where's Engeman?" "Rule him out!" "What a skin!" mingled with the jeers at the jockey and other discordant noises, filled the air. The judges, Col. Stone of Tennessee, Joseph Burke of New York, and George Oakley of Long Island, sat apparently unmoved, with their backs to the mob. When the horses had

second and third horses of the heat. In the mean time Ingomar and Surge were being prepared to run for the final and decisive heat. Malasine and the others not having taken a heat had been sent to the stables under the rules. The mob, finding that they could make no impression, apparently, on the judges, rushed to the paddock for the purpose of preventing a continuance of the race, or wrasking vengeance in some violent manner. A few attendants and officers of the course held the doors and gates firmly against the mob, and what had threatened to become a serious riot settled down to threats of personal harm to all concerned in the alleged swindle.

While this outbreak was going on the judges were questioning Barrett. The result was that the race and all bets were declared off, and the little jockey ruled from the course. This decision was greeted with relis by the crowd that had backed Malasine.

Mr. Engeman, proprietor of the course and owner of Malasine, said that he had backed his filly to win, and was a loser as well as his trainer. The jockey cried over his disgrace, saying that his arms were so tired when he came in that he could not hold the filly's head up, which was all that he was trying to do.

The judgos came in for a liberal share of curses for not keeping to their decision, as shown by hanging out the numbers at the close of the heat.

The bad blood engendered by this affair broke out again at the close of the steeplechase. Nolan, who rode Ike Banham, the winner, and Kennefic, who mounted Speculation, the second horse in the race, came to blows while weighing in after the chase. Kennefic zot one or two good ones in on Nolan's face, while Nolan drew would give an explanation of the cause of the flash, Nolan merely remarking, "Oh, I had a few words with him; that was all."

A few minutes after this bout J. McMahon, trainer for Mr. Engeman's horses, and J. E. Cook, who handles Speculation, put up their hands at the stables in behalf of the jockey. Only one round was fought, Mr. Cook retiring with a badly damaged frontispiece.

The only police officers at Brighton Beach race co being prepared to run for the final and decisive heat. Malasine and the others not having taken

that might yet raise a row, to quell which would require a large force.

THE RACES.

The race for the Kings County Cun, for all ages, \$50 each, half forfeit, with \$750 added, \$150 to second, two miles, was a very tame affair in all but the finish. Out of the list of seventeen subscribers, Genmore, carrying 123 lbs., and Gouverneur, 94 ibs., were the only horses to face the starter. Betting—Glonmore, \$100; Gouverneur, \$40. The two ambied around, with Gouverneur two or three lengths in the lead, until the last three-eighths of a mile, when Glenmore collared Gouverneur and a neck-and-neck race ensued to the post, Glenmore barely winning by a nose. No time was taken. Mutuals on Glenmore paid \$7.50. Mr. Jennings, the owner of Glenmore, said that the last half mile was run in 49's seconds.

A mile spin for maiden three-year olds, \$100 to first and \$25 to second, brought to the post b, c. Okalona. 110 lbs.; bik. g. Biackmore, 107; ch. f. Bernardine, 107; a bay filly by Hiswatha, 107; b, f. Fiit, 107, and b, c. Buckra, 110. Betting—Okalona, \$40; Biackmore and Bernardine, \$40 each; fleid, \$45. The six ran a very close race from wire to wire, Bernardine winning by a length, Flint second, a nose in front of Biackmore. Time 1:47. Mutuals paid \$15.35.

A dash of three-quarters of a mile for a purse of \$200, for maiden three-year olds, \$50 to second, the winner to be sold by auction, drew out Mr. Somervillo's b, f. Sweet Home, 102 lbs.; W. & J. Mahous's b, f. Betty M. 98; W. Jennings's b, g. Blackmore, 100; D. Colizzi's b, f. Jessie K., 102; L. Coomba's b, f. Jeanne, 98; W. C. Daly's b, g. Gift, 92; and C. W. Evans's ch. f. Berlinda, 92. Betty M. was the favorite at \$50; Biackmore second choice, \$40; fleid, \$35. Betty M. won handily, with two lengths of daylight between Biackmore, Sweet Home third. Time, 1:16% McKee rode the winner. Mutuals paid \$12.50.

The excitement ended with a handicap steeplechase over the short course; \$200 to first and \$50 to second. The starters were Speculation, carrying 145 lbs.; Ike Bonham, 135;

SUMMER PHILOSOPHERS.

The First Day's Meeting of the New School at Greenwood Lake.

A canvas village had sprung up yesterday on the edge of Greenwood Lake for the accommodation of the Summer School of Christian Philosophy. There were forty odd dwelling tents capable of holding from two to six persons each, an immense lunch room, a dining room, and a kitchen fitted up with conveniences for cooking of every sort. The village was not quite completed, but Managers Boyd and Jenness were busy at it, and the hammering of forty carpenters, while it interrupted the School of Philosophy somewhat, meant the rapid per-fection of the softlement.

The Hall of Philosophy, where the school as-

The Hall of Philosophy, where the school assembles, was hardly more than a shell yesterday, but it answered its purposes very well, hifty-two persons listened to the opening essay of Dr. Deems, dean of the school, on "The Cry of Conflict." Half of the audience were women, and of these many were young women. The essay lasted from 12 to 1. Dinner followed, being excellent, and at 4 o'clock the school assembled for discussion of points in the dean's discourse.

The essay insted from 12 to 1. Dinner followed, being excellent, and at 4 o'clock the school assembled for discussion of points in the dean's discourse.

For a time Dr. Deems and Dr. McIlvaine of Princeton had the talk all to themselves. Then a young man who declared that he was a mental scientist and who registered himself as Daniel Methusaleh Shelly of Brooklyn, joined in. He said that he knew things absolutely, whereas the two learned doctors had agreed that all knowledge was founded on faith. The scientist had long auburn hair, and his trousers were rolled up. He made a proposition. It was: "There is no tuition without a teacher; therefore there is no intuition." He asked Dr. Deems to ponder that, and the Doctor said he would. Dr. McIlvaine, failing to observe the irresponsible rolling eye of the mental scientist, gave the Latin derivation. The scientist replied that the remarks of Dr. McIlvaine were insanity. From that time on the youth was humorously battledcored by the two wise men. At 5 o'clock the discussion closed and at 5's the train went back. Some of the school returned to the city and some remained. To-day President Porter of Yale College will deliver the address. It is expected that the school will number 500 within a few days.

Dr. Joyce of 211 East Thirty-first street preacribed on Monday las, for Louise B. Kirschner, the in-fant daughter of Christian Eirschner of 279 Avenue C. The prescription called for 15 grains of biamuth, 20 grains The prescription called for th grains of hismorth, 20 grains of inclusivisms, and by grain of option. In the mixed and divided into seven powders. The number of powders into which the mixture was to be divided. Dr. Joyce says, was written thus: VI. The prescription was prepared by John O'Neil, for five years a clock in the drug store of J. McDonough, at Friteenth structure in the drug store of J. McDonough at Friteenth structure in the mixed series. By who says that he did not see the V in the Roman mimerals, and divided the mixture into only two dozes. The child died on Koestay after taking one of the powders an inquest will be held to-lay. ESPOSITO, THE SICILIAN BANDIT.

The New Orleans Prisoner Arrives, and De-A prisoner who is believed to be Giuseppe Esposito, alias Randazza, the famous Sicilian bandit, Leone's lieutenant and successor, was brought ashore yesterday from the steamer New Orleans, of the Cromwell line, in which froned hand and foot, he had come from New Orleans. For Esposito's arrest the Italian Government had offered a reward of 25,000 lire, or \$4,000. Learning that he was probably in this country, Prince Camporeale, the Italian Charge d'Affaires at Washington, got a warrant for his arrest from United States Commissioner Osborn of this city. The complaint charged Esposito with two murders, two attempts to murder, and two robberies. Ordinarily the warrant would have been intrusted to the United States Marshal's office, but \$800 was demanded for the

would have been intrusted to the United States Marshal's office, but \$800 was demanded for the service, and the representative of Italy applied to Mooney & Boland's detective agency. Detective Mooney and an assistant went to New Orleans, and with the help of local detectives found the man whom they have made prisoner. He was a fruit dealer, in good repute among his countrymen. He made no resistance to arrest, but as an attempt at rescue was feared, he was manacled and taken on board the steamer. Arrived at New York yesterday, he was first taken to Ludlow street jall, and then, still manacled, and surrounded by detectives, was arraigned before Commissioner Osborn. He answers the description of Esposito furnished by the Italian Government. He is apparently 36 years old, is 5 feet 4 Inches tail, weighs 140 pounds, has a broad forehead, a pleasant face, black hair, moustache, and full beard, and hazel eyes. The description furnished by the Italian police says "doe-like" eyes. A scar, such as a small, sharp knife might have made, is on his forehead.

The complaint was read to him by an interpreter. He denied all knowledge of the crime it charged. He said that his name is Vincenzo Rebello, that he is 30 years old, and that he is master of a fruit vessel, named the ficily, which runs to New Orleans, and that he trades in fruit in New Orleans. He had no counsel, and Mr. Lorenzo Ullo was assigned to defend him. The examination was adjournment until depositions and photographs of Esposito can be brought from Italy. The prisoner was taken back to Ludlow street jail.

The most famous of Esposito's many crimes is the capture, in November, 1876, of John Forrester Rose, an English clergyman, for whose ransom he demanded \$5,000. The demand was forwarded to Mrs. Rose's ears were cut off successively and forwarded to his wife, with a threat that her husband would be tortured to death if the ransom was not paid. It was not paid at once, and Mr. Rose's ears were cut off successively and forwarded to his wife, with a threat that he weighed in they hung out the numbers of the

in front of them and said they wished to talk

WOMEN THROWING BRICKS.

The Men at Work on the Vanderbilt Pier The men who replaced the striking 'longshoremen on the Vanderbilt elevator pier, Sixty-fifth street and North River, quit work a little before 6 o'clock on Monday evening. Accompanied by their foremen, they walked up on the north side of West Fifty-ninth street on their way to the Ninth avenue railway station. Between Tenth and Eleventh avenues is a row of high tenements before which the men had to pass, and which are decapted mainly by the families of the strikers. Heads were out of every window. When the new men were in

> in front of them and said they wished totalk with them. As the new men came to a half, bricks and bottles feil on them from the windows of the tenement, thrown by women inside. A number of the men who were thus pelted drew pistois and first them, or grappled and fought with the strikers. The only casualty reported is a scalp wound which one of the new men received when a frying pan feil on his head. reported is a scalp wound which one of the new men received when a frying pan fell on his bead.
>
> Word of the trouble was conveyed to Capt. Killiea, and he cleared the street with a platoon of police. He searched the tenements for the strikers, but found none of them. Two men were arrested, William Davis and his brother Thomas. It was learned that they had no connection with the trouble, and at the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, they were discharged. It was said yesterday that Stevedore Williams had sworn out warrants for the arrest of some of the strikers. The strikers blame the women for the fight, and say that their men who engaged in it will be fined \$5 cach.
>
> The new men went to work yesterday without molestation, and were guarded all day by two policemen. When they quit work at a quarter to 6 celock they keep telosely togsther. Many kept their hands in their pockets, and a policeman said that he understood they were all armed. At the gate at Fity-ninth street they were met by Capt. Killiea and a squad of police. Some of the men objected to the presence of the police. The line marched on the south side of Fifty-ninth street, and the police kept in the middle of the street. Some of the men in line called out insultingly to a number of the strikers who stood on the corner. No attention was paid to them, and the peace was not disturbed. The strikers of the seven shops of the Hydraulic Iron Works, Brooklyn, met in Temperance Hall, Hamilton avenue, yesterday. It was said that of the 185 original strikers only thirty-seven had returned to work, and that the works had secured thirty men from out of town. The strikers propose to take employment elsewhere, only enough of them remaining idle to do picket duty about the works.
>
> At a meeting of furniture and carpet salesmen inst evening, at 263 Bowery, it was reported that all shops on Eighth and Third avenues will close at 7 P. M. during July and August.

Jeremiah Quinn of this city, familiarly known as Jerry the Lug and Jerry the Buffer, and styled by himself Jerry the Man Eater has been employed for a short time by Mr. Shea, the proprietor of a line of stages running between the railrend depot in New Rochelle and the Glen Island ferry. On Monday afternoon he drank liquor and got into a quarrel at Veitenheimer's Pavilion Hotel with a railroad brakeman, and was put out of the Hotel with a railroad brakeman, and was put out of the room through the efforts of several persons who happened to be present. Thereupon he becan to demolish the windows of the hotel, and with his first he soon broke thirty-four panes of glass, badly outting his arms and hands. With the ulmost difficulty he was encircled with a strong cord, and thus brought down and bound rast to a tree, after he had true to bite those who had made him their prisoner. Several consisteles soon reached the seche and located him up in a coll. His wounds were subsequently dressed by Dr. Farnham. Jerry was taken yeakeriay before Folice Justice Kone, who sometimed him to thirty days imprisonment, to pay a fine of \$15, and to give bonds that he would quit the county as soon as his term of imprisonment expires, and not to caught within its boundaries for a year to come.

Much of ex-Senator Conkling's time was occupied yesterday in reading and answering despatches from Stalwart Republicans who are in Albany managing his canvass for United States Senator. All the telegrams his canvais for United States Senator. All the telegrams assured him that there would be no break in the ranks of his supporters in the Legislature. Mr. Congling is confident that Mr. Lapham cannot be elected in his place. He will not go to Athany unless he teadwised by his leatenment that it is absolutely necessary for him to be on the ground. His friends said last avening that he could hold his supporters to the end of the year, and that neither Mr. Lapham nor Mr. Miller could be sleeted. The Hall Bireeds who are in town are confident that these gents men will be elected, and said last night that an election this week is reasonably certain.

John Lohman, one of the proprietors of the Buckerbesker Cottage, on Coney Island, was drowned apposite his cottage on Monday afternoon, while bathmg. A woman had been carried off her feet by a breaker, mg. A woman had been carried off her feet by a breaker, and in trying to assist her Lohman was pulled off his teet by an indertow and carried away. Charles King the proprintee of the feetings by the Sea, was attracted by the Sections for help, and he can into the surf, cancile the woman by the hair, and dee, god her outjust in time to save her line. He saw a man structling in the breakers just beyond, but defined then recognize him as Lohman. The inter-clutched at a passing bother and tyre off a portion of his and in his offerts to save himself. His body was recovered by King, who dived for it.

Fire Engine and Truck in Collision.

At 8 o'clock yesterday morning there was a collision between Fire Engine No. 5 and a lager beer truck at Seventeenth aircet and Avenue A. The engine was damaged to the extent of \$250. Frederics Shorman, the driver of the truck, was arrected on the complaint of William H. Funning, the foreman of the engine, on a charge of reckless driving. Shorman was held in \$500 ball in the Yorkville Police Court.

NEW BRUNSWICE, July 12.—The wife of Philip McGuire of Oak Tree, Bartlan Township, while picking cliebrase than morning fell from a tree and broke hor neck. She was 60 years old. She leaves seven children

ENDING MR. GRISCOM'S FAST.

EXISTING FURTY-FIVE DAYS ON 33 OUNCES OF WATER A DAY. Breaking his Fast on the Stage Before Two

Hundred Spectators-A Feast to Satisfy his Imagination More than his Appetite, CHICAGO, July 12 .- John H. Griscom broke his fast of forty-five days on the stage of the Olympic Theatre at noon to-day. He passed a very restless night and rose at 2% this morning. His pulse was 66, respiration 15, and temperature 98. Most of the forenoon was occupied in making arrangements for his approaching feast, which he seemed to contemplate with great pleasure. He helped the waitresses to handle the articles of food, showing meanwhile no signs of unusual hunger. He was, however, exceedingly nervous. At 11% he gave orders to have the food which had been prepared for him removed to the stage of the theatre, and then disrobed himself to be weigh-ed for the last time. He weighed 147% pounds, which was 1% pounds less than yesterday, and 49% pounds less than when he began his fast. Soon afterward he went by a back way to the stage of the theatre. The curtain was down. The table stood in the centre of the stage, and around him were many representatives of the press and the following physicians: W. K. Harrison, E. F. Buecking, R. L. Mintie, F. B. Har-rison, C. G. Fuller, Lester Curtis, H. A. Coulter, Charles Cleveland, M. G. Pingree, A. J. Aiken, Carl Gregerich, C. T. Fenn, and A. C. Williamson. On the table were a large glass dish of assorted crackers, a dish containing a quart of strawberries, another with ten fine peaches, another with fifteen slices of milk toast, a bowl

strawberries, another with ten fine peaches, another with fifteen slices of milk toast, a bowl of brown sugar, another of white sugar, half a pound of cheese, a pound of raisins, a tumbler of jelly, one loaf of baker's bread, a quart of cream, half a gallon of milk, a veal cutlet, a quart of whortleberries, a dish of fried potatoes, a pot of coffee, and a large lemon cream pie. By the table stood a woman ready to pass the viands to him.

When the curtain rose, Dr. Harrison stepped to the front, and, in a few words, introduced the faster, and vouched for the bonosty of the fast. Then Griscom advanced and made a few remarks, saying that on the 28th of May he started in to show that a human being could fast forty-five days. They all had heard of Tanner and his fast. Tanner, he said, had suffered intensely from the beginning. Hetiscom) was not satisfied with the results of that fast. He believed in the utility of fasting, and, from a purely humanitarian standpoint, wished to show that a fast could be continued for a great length of time without pain. He had had no pain at all since he began his, fast—nothing to make him realize it ["except nausea and faintness," said some doctors in a whisper nothing to indicate that he was not in good health. He said he believed that much physical sickness and decreas was due to overcrowding the symmetricate. He had once recovered by reason of fasting from an illness which the doctors had pronounced fatal. He did not feel hungry at that moment in the least. He said that a successfully, to show that abstention from food could be safely undertaken. He had once recovered by reason of fasting from an illness which the doctors had pronounced fatal. He did not feel hungry at that moment in the least. He said that a successful fast could not be conducted unless the whole mind was in favor of it. It could not be done by will power alone. There was a great deal to be learned about fasting, and it should be done cautiously and the heat with watermeion. He (Gris-tom) intended to make crushed

front of No. 545 several of the strikers stepped

much, but with a view to a feast of the imagination more than of the stomach. Tanner had broken his fast with watermeion. He (Griscom) intended to make crushed strawberries his chief lood.

The audience, which numbered about 200, applauded frequently and enthusiastically, Griscom then took his seat at the side of the table furthest from the footlights. On the centre of the table stood a large gobiet, filled with milk, Griscom first took this, and, raising it to a level with his eyes, nodded to the audience, and, with the words, "Here's looking at you," slowly drankt. This was at 12:10. He then helped himself to three slices of milk toast and another glass of milk, which disappeared very slowly. He are very deliberately, stopping to chat with his companions on the stage.

"Here wood. I assure you," was the reply: "but I really do not feel more hungry than if I had fasted but a day or two."

When he had finished, which was in about thirty minutes, he had taken a very moderate meal, which included a pint of strawberries, about a pint of milk, two cups of coffee, six small slices of milk toast, and a few buttered crackers. He answered questions from the audience all the time he was cating. He said he had not loot his appetite, and that the food tasted very delicious, but he did not show it by his manner. He ate as though he would like to escape it if he could. Before he was through he complained of dizziness, of being very sleepy, and of a sense of fulness in the head. He seemed cager to get away and go to sleep. Soon after the audience dispersed he returned to his rooms and sat conversing with the doctors. He looked pale, and the perspiration trickled down his face, and he said that he felt weaker than at any time yet.

Griscom drank 1,433 ounces of water during his fast, an average of about \$2 ounces a day, and lest in weight a fraction over 11-10 pounds per day. The fast was not successful financially, but the doctors think some good may come of it in a medical way. They will make a summary of the results of the Shocking Wife Murder in Maine.

BATH, Me., July 12.-Benjamin Crossman, a drawtender on Hodgdon's Island, Sheenssoot River, left home yesterday with his wife to go to Wiscasset in fory. At an early hour this morning he was found in an dory. At an early hour this morning he was found in an intexicated condition on Barter's Island, and being questioned as to nis wife, replied; "I have committed a horrible crime and want to be hung." The dory was nicked up in the river and found to be besneared with blood from end to end, the inference being that the weman had been literally chopped in pinces and thrown overboard. Crossman is a peaceable man when not in iquor, and is about 40 years of age. He was sent to fall.

Racing Ahead of a Locomotive. RHINECLIFF, N. Y., July 11 .- A crowd of perand when the first of the first and the firs

John McGan of 434 West Nineteenth street called on Superintendent Walling, yesterday, with a complaint against Police Capt McDonnell. "He's measurerized me," said McGan. "He put me in a cellar and turned one of my eves inside out, so that the hird part is now in front, and I look backward. Then he tore off my everbows, and gland my hist to my checks. It that isn't being measurerized, what is?" Detective Hubbard was sent with McGan to Jefferson Market, where McGan was committed for medical examination.

Homing Pigeons.

Thirty-seven homing pigeons were sent from this city last evening to be mosed at Steubenville, Ohio, at 6 A. M. to-morrow, weather permitting, or at the same hour the first fair day thereafter in a race for a gold watch and seven money prizes. Birds from this city kewark, flayoung, Joseph City Heights Whitamshurgh and South Brooklyn are untered. The greatest distance to be flown is to Whitamshurgh, 444 miles the least to Newark, 522 miles. It the able are user and the wind is other than easterly, fanciers will their birds at about 2 P. M. to morrow.

The body of an unknown man, aged 50, 5 feet blinches tall, well dressed in dark diagonal cost, blue pantalogus and vest, white shirt, and boots was picked up at the foot of King street Brooklyn resicted. He was slightly baid with brown hair and sandy monstaches. Another body, found in Buttermilk Channel, was that of a man acced 35 5 feet 8 inches tall, with sandy hair and moustache. He were dark pantaloous and vest and a white shirt, but no coat.

For the President's Family. Among the subscriptions to the fund for the President's family pesterday were \$5,000 from Edwin N Berson of Philadelphia \$1,000 from the Railway Share and Debenture Trust Companies of London, and an amonymous off-ring of \$5,000 from the paid when the fund reaches \$245,000. The total new is \$134,020.

Gen. Brake's Resignation Withdrawn. Gen. J. Madison Drake has withdrawn his resignation as commandant of the Veteran Zonaves of Elizabeth. He attended their meeting on Monday night and said that as the company, without a dissenting voice, had saked him to remain, he would remain.

Mr. Ira Brown, the well-known real estate man of Chi-

MONSIGNOR SETON'S POSTERS.

A Story that Made the Paster of St. Joseph's Church, Jersey City, Indignant. Displayed conspicuously on the adver-

yesterday were large posters containing the A malicious lie!!! The report of St. Joseph's Church excursion of Hudson City in last Friday's Journal was a

excursion of Indison tity in last, and in indison tity in last, and indison tity in ind It seems that on Thursday afternoon last the parishioners of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church in Hudson City district of Jersey City. of which Monsigner Seton is paster, had an excursion to Alderney Park. On the following day an article appeared in the Jersey City Evening Journal saying that the excursion was

boisterous and disreputable," and charging

Evening Journal saying that the excursion was "boisterous and disreputable." and charging the excursionists with behaving in such a manner as to "reflect discredit on the city whence they came."

When Moneignor Seton read this he was very indignant. He spoke of the subject from his pulpit on Sunday. He said that the Evening Journal's statements were absolutely false, and hed been invented for the purpose of injuring the Roman Catholic religion. In the course of his remarks he made some very pointed comments upon the character and conduct of Major Z. K. Pangborn, the editor of the paper, who would, he said, in other and happier times, have been hanged, or at least tarred and feathered. He concluded by warning his people not to patronize the paper in any way.

While Monsignor Seton was talking in his church, the Rev. Father Hennessey of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church in South Bergen was using the article in the Journal's a text for an exhortation against all kinds of picnics and excursions. He referred to the Journal's description of the St. Joseph's Church picnic as proof of the fact that even the presence of the ciergy could not prevent scenes of disorder and disgrace such as attend promiscuous gatherings of that kind.

Monsignor Seton, hearing of this, and wishing to contradict the Journal's report of his excursion in the broadest manner, and to set his fellow priests right, decided to reserve to the use of the posters, the appearance of which yesterday caused a sensation in Jersey City.

ZULUS IN COURT.

The Complainant a Man who Instanted that

they were from Thompson Street. Two Tombs Police Court officers alighted from a street car in front of the Tombs yesterday with two prisoners in their charge. The prisoners were clad —so far as they were clad at all—in furs and feathers. One of them had a wooden toothpick in his mouth and

one of them had a wooden toothpick in his mouth and the other had swooden toothpick in his mouth and the other had swooden toothpick in his mouth and the other had swooden toothpick in his mouth and the other had something resembling a lead pencil thrust through his ear. Both were gesticulating wildly with their bare black arma. They were Zulus from Bunnell's Museum at Ninth street and Broadway. A large crowd collected before they could be hustled into the Tombs, and the doors closed.

In the court room the prisoners began yelling and dancing wild jigs in the immediate presence of his Honor. After they had been persuaded to be more quiet, Justice Olterbourg turned his attention to the legal aspects of their case.

John Toner of 247 Elizabeth street said that he visited the museum as escort to a young woman, who, in the course of their visit, became rightened by the appearance of the Zulus. In order to allay her iright, he told her that they were only negroes from Thompson street. Thereupon one of the Zulus turned savagely and said:

"Wot's datver assis":

Mr. Toner continued his testimony by saying that he exilained to the offended Arrican that his appearance was not pleasant to the young lady, when, according to Mr. Toner s textimony, the man of dark skin replied that he was almost persuaded to kick him. "If then told him." Mr. Toner continued, "that I thought Zulus continued was almost persuaded to kick him." If then told him." Mr. Toner continued, that I thought Zulus continued was almost persuaded by the curiosities, who all said that I had called the Zulus names. As soon as my head was better I called upon Justice Bixby, and he went me bers.

Mr. Toner's with Gades to enable, him as accorde their

NEWS FROM THE OLD WORLD.

Orange Demonstrations in Ireland. LONDON. July 12.-Orange demonstrations for celebrating the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne tock place in various parts of Ireland to-day. At one demonstration, near Newry, a resolution was passed declar-ing a firm determination to resist all attempts to destroy were passed calling for a fair Land bill. Viscount Sandon Comservative, member of Parliament for Liverpool, addressing 10,000 Orangemen at Ormskirk, Lancashire, spoke of the wave of lawlessness which has spread over the world, and of the attempt upon President Garfield's life. He condemned the Government for leaving the loval recole of Ireland to become a prey to a league connected with revolutionists of all countries.

In Consett, County Burham, a fight occurred between Orangemen and Catholics, in which shots were fired and two men were wounded.

A party of Orangemen, returning from Newcastle were attacked by Catholics. Shots were exchanged, and several men and women were injured, one of the latter severely. were passed calling for a fair Land bill. Viscount San-

The French National Fete.

PARIS. July 12.—The papers say that the rete of the revolution and of the republic, which occurs on Thursday next, the 14th first (the 91st anniversary of the Thursday next, the 14th inst the 91st anniversary of the taking of the Bastilel, will be celebrated with greater scar than it was last year. The city has already assumed a semi-testive appearance. The official buildings are replicated with bunding while everywhere is visible the outlines of what will develop into brilliant illuminations. Flaststaff have been erected on all the oren spaces. There will be a splendid Venetian file in the Bois de Houselogne with Panis of music and fireworks on the lakes. Therefyuil also be pyrotechnic displays at Montmartre, Belleville, Point du Jour, and other conspicuous points, and free performances at the theatres.

The Crists in Bulgaria.

Sistova, July 12. - MM. Karaveloff and laveikoff, who were elected members of the National Assembly for Tirnova, have crossed over into Roumania Assembly for Tirnova, have crossed over into Roumania, and it is expected that several other Laborals will quit Bulgaria. The present members of the National Assembly or criving her criving her between them from the influence of the Liberary escort to protect them from the influence of the Liberary escort to protect them from the influence of the Liberary escort to protect them from the influence of the Liberary escort to protect ally received by twelve members of the diplomatic body, who addressed him as follows: "The representatives of Europe, on the eve of the meeting of the National Assembly, desire sincerely that the union of your Highness and the country be maintained indissoluble."

France's War in Algeria.

Tunis, July 12 .- A transport has arrived here with troops from France. She has embarked six guns at Goletta, and is preparing to go to Sfax. A Turkish man d war has arrived at Tripoli with Krupp guns, arms, and ammunition.

Pauls: July 12—It has been decided to take active measures to preserve order in Algeria. Fortifications will be constructed and encampments established on the roads learning to the Teil. The railways will be extended toward the south.

LONDON, July 12.-The Central News save "The report that the steamship Britsnnic had sunk in the sand, and that only her masts were visible, is an ab solute talschood. The underwriters' telegram, dated Wexford, Itoland, at 10.40 A.M. to-day, says. The Britanucie is dusting high out of water, and is now leaving Wexford Bay with two tugs aft and one forward, she has been wern steam on. 20

The Swiss Land Slip.

Geneva, July 12.- The great land slip near Signiswell, in the canton of Bern, which was reported on the 29th ult. is stendily moving toward Lake Thun at the rate of three metres a day. It is three miles long one mile broad, and of unknown depth. The houses in its path have been deserbed. Surriswell and the neigh-boring villages are fortunately out of danger.

The body of Pope Pius IX, in accordance with the terms of his will, was removed yesterday from St. Peter's to the Church of San Lorenzo. The whole ceremony was drivity private. There are now 200 persons imprisoned in Ireland under

tion. Cialdini, the Italian Ambassador to France, has presented his letters of recall to President Grey. He said that, having served his country for more than forty-dive years, the bine for his retirement had come. It is surmised that that there Commissioners under the Land bill will be Yiscount Modes, Justice Barry Queen's Barch, freland, and either Mr. James Burgen, Mr. P. for Dungamon, or Mr. Shaw Home Burel, M. P. for Cork. Diagramson, cr Mr. Shaw (Home Rule), M. P. for Cork.
The betting in London on the race for the St. Leger
Stakes, which wit come off at homesers on Sept. 14, is 3
to I against Mr. P. Lordiand's brown cod Tropions, I to I
against the Buke of Westminister's brown e.c. Percentile,
and even money on the two against the field.
The police have seried nearly all the leading Visuna
journals for publishing a resolution passed by Constitutionalists belonging to a German club. The resolution
was an expression of general heching regard to the irregame of the Czechs and their memores against the
Germans.

NEW JERSEY.

Al 7 o'clock vesterday morning Lewis B. Condied to years old, fell dead on the adewalk in front of the First Schools Haus. Newark. He was running to case in trail for Ling Branch. His father, Mr. Stephen If a old-died is one of the wealthiest citizens of Newark. The venerable Father La Bocca, Grand Masier General of the Bominican Order, is violing the Dominican of the Bominican Order, is violing the Dominican of the Bominican Order, is violing the Dominican of the Romanican of the States at their house in South Orange awence, Newark. He is 73 years old, and this is his first visit to America, the basical returned from an official visit in the Western and Southern states. He will soon return to Botne.

PRICE TWO CENTS. WAR ON PASSENGER RATES

FROM NEW YORK THROUGH TO CUL. CAGO FOR FIFTEEN DOLLARS. tising fences and walls throughout Jersey City

Corresponding Rates to Other Western Points -A Possibility that the Fight will be Car-ried Very Much Further-Causesofthe War

The war on railroad through passenger rates continued vesterday, but, so far as could be learned, no aggressive movement was made. From Boston the rates to Western points have been cut to a basis of \$16 to Chicago via the Boston and Albany and the Vanderbilt roads. The New York Central has made an open rate of \$15 from this city to Chicago, being a reduction of \$8, and tickets at that rate were sold yesterday at its local agencies. The rates to other Western points are made upon this basis. The Erie, the Pennsylvania, and the Baltimore and Ohio have reduced their rates to the same figures. An officer of one of these companies

said yesterday:
"We are making these reduced rates simply in self-protection. Mr. Vanderbilt began the cutting, as he did the war on freight rates, and in this case he utilized the Boston and Albany to take the initiative. We are all following in the lead of the Central, and as fast as it reduces its rates we shall reduce ours to the same figures. It would not surprise me any moment to see one of the roads take up the Central's

its rates we shall reduce ours to the same figures. It would not surprise me any moment to see one of the roads take up the Central's gauntlet in earnest and make a \$5 rate to Chicago. If the Central wants a fight, some road is liable to accommodate them."

Tickets for Chicago were sold in this city yeaterday as low as \$12 and \$13. They were the reduced rate tickets originally sold in Boston and used as far as this city, then disposed of to scalpers. Emigrant rates have not yet been affected, but remain fairly firm.

At the railroad ticket offices in Broadway it is asserted that tickets through to Chicago and other principal points in the West are not being sold any lower now than they have been sold for several months; but the cutting is open.

This open rivalry is said to have been started by the sale of tickets to students of New England colleges. Large numbers of students desire to go to their homes in the West and return after the summer vacation, and there is considerable rivalry among the ticket sellers of the various funk lines for the student patronage. It is said that if the reduction had only been made in the case of bons fide students no open fight would have followed; but that a very large number of these tickets sold in Boston at the reduced rates found their way into the hands of New York ticket brokers, and were sold by them to their customers. These tickets were over the Boston and Albany Railroad and the New York Central and other Vanderbilt roads to Chicago, St. Louis, and elsewhere.

A hidden part of the difficulty has its roots in the relations between the ticket brokers and the different lines. The general bassenger agents are forced to recegnize the influence which the scalper wields to turn travellers from one road to another. Unless a person is forced to stop at some town which can only be reached on a particular trunk line, he can usually be made to travel by any route suggested by the broker, for a slight discount.

At the Pennsylvania Railroad offices in Broadway it is denied that th

Hall Storm and Tornado in Minnesota

WINONA. July 12.-A terrific hall storm, accompanied by a tornado and heavy rain, visited this place at 5% P. M. yesterday. The hallstones were as large as hens' eggs, and so thickly did they fall that the ground was as white as if covered with snow. The glass of buildings fronting on the north and west sides of the streets is all broken. The loss is estimated at \$3,000. The squall struck two skiffs loaded with laborers em-The squain struck two skifts loaded with laborers employed on the Government works two miles above the city, and John Fick of Fountain City was drowned. The close to crops will not fail below \$10,000.

Davespoor, July 12—The Chicago, Rock Island, and Pacute Kaliroad suffered great damage from the rain which fell vesterday morning between Iowa City and Collax. Superintendent Kimbail said this morning that 100 miles of their main Iswa division are more or less affected. Bix hundred feet of track was washed out near affected. Bix hundred feet of track was washed out near Oxford. Five miles cast of Fairfax 1,500 feet of embank ment was washed away. Clear Creek and South Skink River rose five feet in five hours during the storm. Traina running on the main line are being sent round by Fairfax, which causes a delay of five hours.

Des Monses, July 12.—The Raccoon River continues to rise. South Des Moines is under water. Sixty families are out of ther houses. The track of the Chicago Burlington, and Quincy Rathroad has succumbed, and Des Moines is now out of connection with the east.

BALTIMORE, July 12.- The Captain of the British bark St. Lawrence, which arrived here from Rio, reports that during the voyage he and his crew, and sovral passengers, saw two comets in the sky. The first comet was seen in the northeast early in the morning on comet was seen in the northeast carly in the morning on June 25, and regularly thereafter for several days. On the evening of June 28, at b o'clock, they saw a comet in the northwest and were wondering at its rapid change of base, when they were assonisted by seeing the first comet simultaneously in the northeast. The two comets were seen frequently thereafter and the fact was re-corded on the logbook. The passengers corroborate this.

An Aged Negro Insured for \$200,000.

WESTMINSTEB, Carroll County, Md., July 12 .-Robert Bell, colored, died in this city on Sunday night, aged somewhere in the cighties. His life was known to have been insured for a large sum, estimated at over \$250,000, and quite a number are interested in the policies. It is said that \$140,000 have been taken on his life in the past two or three weeks one syndicate investing \$55,000! Bell has been sick about six weeks. He was a stanch Democrat, voting the straight ticket at every election since the Fifteenth Amendment clothed him with the elective franchise.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12 .- In the cricket match between the Canadian J. Zingari team and the Young America, the Canadians in their second inning scored 139, making a total for the two days of 232. The Young americas then went to the bat, and when their fifth wicket had fallen they had scored 47 runs, winning the game by one run and max wickets to snare. By mutual consent play was continued, and at 5 o'clock, when stumps were drawn, the Young Americas had scored 122 runs with the loss of ten wickets.

ROCHESTER, July 11 .- Three cases of tetanus or lock, aw developed in this city resterday and to-day. Each was caused by wounds in the hand, made by a toy pistol on the Fourth of Joly. Each patient will probably die, but severs aurical aperations were performed upon the sufferers to day. Telanus is so very rare that leading physicians are assumed at having three cases to treat simultaneously in a single place.

Lockjaw from Wounds made by Toy Pistols.

Jas. W. Garffeld Held for Embezzlement. TROY. July 12 .- James W. Garffeld, the casher of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company in this city, gave ball this afternoon to answer a charge of embezziement preferred by the company. The amount of Garfield's deficit is not stated, but is said to be out learned. to be quite large.

The Thermometer in New York Yesterday, At Hudnut's Pharmacr, at 8 A. M., 63°; 6 A., M., 63°; 6 A., 71°, 3 A. M., 63°; 12 M., 71°, 3 A. P. M., 70°, 6 P. M.,

The Signal Office Prediction.

Partly cloudy weather and local rains, fol-owed by clearing weather, winds mustly controlly, sta-ionary or higher barometer and temperature.

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The lowest bid for the building of the new Sixth Ward solice station was \$48,729. James Duffy is the hidder. Judge Truax in the superior Court yesterday granted an Desinte divorce in favor of Mary Patrice from Juseph

Baby elephants having outgrown their attractiveness, a haby whate was on exhibition at a Fulton Market stand vestering.

The open show Silence, which recently went South to sail above races has been seed in New Orleans and less thare, the owner brigaries beak in return for her the Albertina, formerly the Sissie S., and \$750. A hierary and musical sufertainment will be given un-der the nessected the Ninth Ward branch firsh Na-tional Latin leading in the shindsy school half of the Church of St. Joseph, in Sixth Avenue, to morrow

der lie A. Leacus in the Sunday school hall of the Church of St. Joseph, in Sixth avenue, to morrow evenue,

Nest Thursday the leading French societies for benevabeat purposes will give a festival at Lean Face. In the

surmoun a moncert will be given by Rudoff Endands his
orchest 2 sind in the evening there will be an illuminanous firsteria, societies.

A meeting the organize an Anti-Monorody League in the
Fourteenth assembly District was called at 220 Avenue
a land verning. J. Heippay was chosen Chairman,
and Athert Wiegand, Mr. L. E. Chairenden, Col. Charles
James, and Mr. E. B. Thurber spake.

To day the work of tearing down the old Fulton Market. James and Mr. F. B. Thurber spake.

Today the work of bearing down the old Fulton Market building is to be begin. The new building is to be less of brick, with fowers at each corner. The fishing capes who have occupied the methods corner of the market where the work of destruction is to be begun have removed their stock to buildon's lock in the street.

H. H. Base, carpenter on the bark Christic, from Bremein, which anchored off Sandy flook Monday night, fell overheard from the bark account to clear the anchore. He could not owns, and though the sea was smooth and a beat was tweed at once, even his body was not recovered. He leaves a wife and two callidren in Germany.